

INFORMATION LETTER

Not for
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members
Only

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February 1, 1941

Thirty-fourth Annual Convention

Measured by attendance, interest in the program, number present at the various meetings, and extent of business contacts made throughout the week, the thirty-fourth annual convention of the National Canners Association was one of the most successful in its history. Canners apparently came to the convention to get all the information they could regarding the defense program, the business outlook, and other factors that would enable them to make constructive, conservative plans for the coming year's operations. But while canners' primary concern was defense plans as they may affect business, this fact did not lessen their interest in other subjects that featured the annual meetings, including the conferences on canning problems, raw products, and home economics.

Preceding the opening general session on Monday, there were the usual meetings of the Board of Directors and various committees. At the opening session, President H. F. Krimendahl made the president's annual address, and Lt. Col. Paul P. Logan spoke on the Army's program for procurement of canned foods. The election of officers took place at this session.

Robert C. Paulus of Salem, Oregon, was elected president; Carroll E. Lindsey of Highland City, Florida, first vice president; Alfred W. Eames, San Francisco, California, second vice president; and Frank E. Gorrell, Washington, D. C., secretary-treasurer. A list of the general officers, section chairmen elected and appointed, and the membership of the Finance Committee as announced at the closing session will be found elsewhere in the LETTER. Announcement of the personnel of other committees of the Association will be made later.

General Sessions

Monday afternoon there were addresses by Judge J. Harry Covington, Association counsel; Col. Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the wage and hour law; and Douglas C. MacKeachie, Assistant to the Director of Purchases, Office of Production Management.

Tuesday morning the closing general session was held, with addresses by Dr. Samuel C. Prescott, Dean of Science of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who spoke on the role of preserved foods in the defense program, and Dr. Neil Carothers, Dean of the School of Business Administration, Lehigh University. The meeting closed with the report of the Resolutions Committee and the installation of officers.

Each of the general sessions had an attendance that filled the meeting room. The programs started promptly, moved along without delay, and closed on scheduled time—a feature that drew many favorable comments from those at the convention.

To supplement the information given in the addresses by Lt. Col. Paul P. Logan and Douglas C. MacKeachie at the general sessions on Monday, an office was maintained during convention week at which canners were able to consult both of these speakers and John L. Baxter, liaison between the Quartermaster Corps and the canning industry. There was also prepared and distributed at the convention a leaflet furnishing answers to questions about the Army canned foods procurement plans. The consultation office proved a popular feature of the convention and enabled many individual canners to get information on the particular questions in which they were interested.

Descriptive Labeling

Provision was made in the Association's budget adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors for an expansion of the work planned by the Labeling Committee. Included in this work will be a consumer survey, conducted by a competent independent organization, which will ascertain the facts as to consumers' views and wishes with respect to the labeling of canned foods. This survey will be undertaken as promptly as it can be properly planned. At the same time provision was made for increased work by the Research Laboratories for the development of objective tests necessary for the definition of additional descriptive terms. With increased funds made available to the Home Economics Division, an expansion of its field and other activities with home economists, teachers, and other professional groups will be possible, and this will provide opportunity for educational work on descriptive labeling.

The interest of canners and distributors in the system of descriptive labeling has so greatly increased that the Association has set up a special division for this purpose. Happer Payne, formerly director of promotion for Good Housekeeping Magazine, has been appointed head of this division.

Label Display

A feature of the convention that aroused much interest was an exhibit of 40 panels of labels—about 350 labels in all—installed on the third floor of the Stevens Hotel. The purpose of the exhibit was to reveal to canners the way in which descriptive labeling has developed and the changes in labels resulting from the new regulations under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The exhibit was arranged to cover the different canned products, and showed that the industry is making marked improvement in the use of descriptive terms for the information of the consumer. A similar exhibit was made at the Drake Hotel, where the convention of the National American Wholesale Grocers met.

Canning Problems Conferences

On Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, canning problems conferences were held under the direction of the Research Laboratories. The program on each of the two afternoons included four topics. Discussion leaders were furnished by the Washington and San Francisco laboratories of the National Canners Association and the research departments of the American and Continental can companies.

The first topic of Tuesday was tomato juice, and information was presented on problems involved in processing this product. This was followed by a summary of the present status of vegetable juice manufacture, a discussion of the commercial use of calcium chloride in canning tomatoes, and a period of open discussion of questions submitted by canners and technical men.

On Wednesday afternoon the discussion covered the use of calcium salts for better retention of color and firmness in canned shrimp, storage conditions for canned foods, influence of dry sweetening on spoilage of non-acid foods, and water supplies for canning purposes. On most of these topics papers were prepared which will be published in the trade magazines. Mimeographed copies can be obtained by members of the Association who desire them.

Raw Products Conferences

Because of increased interest on the part of canners in growing asparagus, in experimenting with the new varieties of lima beans, and in improvement of production methods of beets and carrots, provision was made for discussion of these problems at the raw products conferences. Agricultural research men from the Federal government and from the State experiment stations presented the results of recent studies of these crops, including the best methods for growing asparagus crowns and fertilizers found most effective for that crop, effect of temperature differences and rainfall on color of beets and carrots, and some of the outstanding characteristics of the new varieties of lima beans and their performance in Maryland tests last year.

Results of growing and canning tests of many sweet corn hybrids in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa were also discussed. A report was made on the progress of studies at the U. S. Corn Borer Laboratory at Toledo, Ohio, where sweet corn inbreds and hybrids are being tested each year for possible resistance to the borer.

At one of the conferences, the behavior of soil nutrients and their relation to the quantity and quality of crops grown for canning were discussed by a competent specialist in this field of work.

Among those registered at the conference were fieldmen or other representatives of member canners from 23 States. Brief abstracts of most of the papers presented at the raw products conferences are available to members on request directed to the Association's Raw Products Bureau.

Home Economics Conference

On Wednesday, January 22nd, the Home Economics Division held its annual conference, of which the theme was "The Role of Canned Food in National Defense." The speakers included: Miss Eloise Davison, director, New York Herald Tribune Institute, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Helen

Joyce, Feature Foods, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Mary Mason, director of Home Forum, National Broadcasting Company, Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Ida Migliario, editor, The Household Magazine, Topeka, Kansas. Dan F. Gerber of Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Michigan, Chairman of the Home Economics Committee of the Association, presided.

Each speaker stressed the fact that the women with whom they come in contact are vitally interested in the nutrition of their families, especially under the present conditions. They urged that all possible publicity be given to nutritive value of canned foods and that this information be circulated as widely as possible throughout the country. Each speaker told of the cooperation that her own organization is giving to the solving of the nutrition problem under emergency conditions.

Miss Mary Mason, Woman's Home Forum of the National Broadcasting Company in Washington, stressed the point that radio women broadcasting programs such as hers are most grateful for industry information. She said that she and other program directors would welcome all information about canned food that is suitable for their programs.

Mrs. Ida Migliario, editor, The Household Magazine, Topeka, Kansas, the last speaker, has made a study of workmen's lunches carried in their lunch pails to the new cantonments that are being built in Kansas. The problem of feeding the vast number of workmen who are building the housing facilities for the new recruits is a very serious one, she said. She analyzed what these workers took for their noon lunches. Generally, it consists of two meat sandwiches, a pickle, and a sweet. She urged that canners give some thought to the preparation of cans suitable for individual servings of food, especially vegetables and fruits, puddings, and other desserts that could be included in workmen's lunch pails.

The conference was attended by about 200 people, including canners, editors of women's magazines, editors of women's pages of newspapers, advertising men and women, and members of the research laboratories of the canning industry.

Cannery Waste Disposal Conference

Continued interest in cannery waste disposal was shown by the excellent attendance at a conference devoted entirely to that subject. Dr. H. O. Halvorson of the University of Minnesota reported on the treatment of corn waste by a combination lagoon and high rate recirculation filter. Failure of certain municipal treatment plants handling a large volume of cannery waste in relation to the flow of domestic sewage was investigated by L. F. Warrick of the Wisconsin State Board of Health. The importance of maintaining a proper relationship between the strength of the waste and the nitrogen and phosphorus ratio was developed.

William Ryan of Rochester, N. Y., discussed the importance of screening operations and described the operation of the vibrating types of screen units. N. H. Sanborn, National Canners Association, reported on the use of sodium nitrate as a means of controlling the development of odor in impounded cannery wastes.

Section Meetings

Three Section meetings were held during the week. The Pitted Red Cherry Section met on Tuesday afternoon, and included on its program a discussion of plans for National

Cherry Week, new developments in cherry standards, plans for the promotion of cherry sales, and a brief review of the statistical position of the cherry pack and movement.

The meeting of the Dry Bean Section on Wednesday morning was devoted chiefly to a discussion of suggestions for the revision of Federal specifications for canned beans.

At the Meat Section meeting on Thursday morning the program included both technical papers and discussion of canned meat packaging and the Army meat ration.

Administrative Council and Committee Meetings

The Administrative Council met on Saturday preceding the convention, at which time the budget for the Association's work in 1941 was prepared for presentation to the Board of Directors, which met the following day.

In addition to action upon the budget, the Council authorized the president of the Association to appoint a committee to consider the question of revising membership qualifications. This committee was directed to report at the meeting of the Council in May.

In preparation for reports to be presented to the Board, the Home Economics Committee met on Friday, and the Social Security, Legislative, and Labeling Committees on Saturday.

Meeting of Board of Directors

The meeting of the Board of Directors on January 19 drew a full attendance of members and guests, including a number of Section Chairmen and presidents and secretaries of State and regional canners associations. The report of the secretary-treasurer, as printed in the Annual Report of the Secretary, was presented to the Board; and the tentative budget for 1941, as recommended by the Administrative Council, was presented by Chairman Marc C. Hutchinson and approved. The rate of dues for 1941 was fixed at three-tenths of a cent per case for seasonal products and three-twentieths of a cent for non-seasonal products—the same rate as for 1940. The budget approved provides for expansion of the work on labeling, which is mentioned elsewhere in the LETTER.

The work and plans of various committees and departments of the Association were then presented in reports by Carroll E. Lindsey, Legislative Committee; Dan F. Gerber, Home Economics Committee; Harold J. Humphrey, Scientific Research Committee; John F. McGovern, Social Security Committee; Howard A. Orr, Labeling Committee; William P. Hartman, Committee on Simplification of Containers; Karl Kuner Mayer, Committee on Statistics and Information; and Harry L. Cannon, Committee on Economic Research. Administrative and legal developments in connection with legislation were discussed by H. T. Austern of the Association's counsel, including a brief review of probable tax increases; enforcement of the Robinson-Patman Act, the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and the Fair Labor Standards Act; proposed investigation of the food industry by the Department of Justice; and the power to impose priorities under the National Defense powers.

The Board discussed and referred to the Resolutions Committee for appropriate consideration resolutions relative to interstate trade barriers, uniform State food laws, work of the Bureau of Standards on simplification of containers, and national defense.

At the noon luncheon, the Board heard an address on merchandising and distribution by John F. McGowan, assistant vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, and a talk by Chairman Howard A. Orr on the work and plans of the Labeling Committee.

There was presented for the Board's consideration a suggested war clause for use in sales contracts, differing only in minor particulars from the war clause published in the INFORMATION LETTER for June 15, 1940. This suggested clause is printed elsewhere in the INFORMATION LETTER.

Conference Committee Meeting

At the meeting of the Joint Conference Committee of Canners and Distributors on Tuesday, Harry L. Cannon reported upon the progress made in the program for simplification and standardization of can sizes. In the discussion that followed, it was emphasized that canners and distributors should give serious attention to Federal and State legislation that may be proposed on this subject that would hamper the further development of the program now under way.

Howard A. Orr, chairman of the Association's Labeling Committee, called attention to the labeling manual issued by the Association and placed in the hands of both canners and distributors. It was suggested that both distributors and canners should again be warned as to the need for strict compliance with the labeling regulations that have been promulgated.

Representatives of distributors again called attention to the trouble experienced with dented cans, particularly in water shipments, and it was agreed that the methods of handling such shipments at docks should be taken up with the carriers.

There was further discussion of the subject of "swell" allowances, but no further action was taken by the Committee.

Wage and Hour Discussions

The interpretation of the wage and hour law, as applied to canning operations, was the subject of discussion at two interesting and well-attended meetings held on Sunday, January 19, and Monday, January 20, with Harold Stein, Assistant Director, Hearings Branch, Wage and Hour Administration. Mr. Stein discussed at some length the answers to many perplexing questions of interpretation presented to him by canners attending these meetings.

The meetings were originally planned to afford secretaries of State and regional associations an opportunity to discuss with Mr. Stein some of the problems that have arisen in their respective States, but because of the general interest of the subject matter, the meetings were announced at both the Board of Directors' meeting on Sunday and the general session on Monday, and all canners were invited to attend.

Most of the questions presented to and discussed by Mr. Stein related to the construction to be placed on the two 14-week exemptions from the maximum hour provisions to which canners are entitled, and the extent to which these exemptions apply to different employees, for instance fieldmen, watchmen, maintenance workers, labeling, and casing and warehousing crews employed by canners.

Resolutions Adopted

The following resolutions were adopted by the National Cannery Association at the closing general session on Tuesday, January 21:

WHEREAS, the rise of foreign dictatorships and the deplorable spread of aggression constitute a menace to our democracy, our rights, and our liberties; and

WHEREAS, the preservation of these rights and liberties transcends in importance all other affairs or issues, national or local, and must be achieved at any cost; and

WHEREAS, our democratic institutions, our standards of living, our peace and our security, can be maintained and preserved for our children only if we are prepared, with an adequate Army and Navy and Air force equalled by none, to oppose with all our vigor any efforts of foreign nations by force or by insidious propaganda to spread their doctrines among us or to interfere in the affairs of this Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS, the heroic struggle of the people of Great Britain, not only for their own existence, but to preserve for the world the ideals and liberties which we cherish, enlists both our sympathies and material support; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the National Cannery Association commends the efforts of a united people toward the rearmament of this country and the preparation of an adequate national defense, and urges that this program be carried forward with the greatest possible expedition.

RESOLVED, that the National Cannery Association and all of its members cooperate to the limit of their ability in the program for national defense, the Association by assisting in every possible way the efforts of the national defense officials, and individual cannerymen by patriotic support in their own community of all national defense measures, by cooperation in the purchasing programs of the Army and Navy, and in every other possible way.

RESOLVED, that the National Cannery Association commends a program for aid to Britain, and urges that such a program be carried forward to the greatest extent possible consistent with the needs of our own national defense.

* * *

WHEREAS, the industry is appreciative of the interest in canned foods displayed by voluntary and genuine consumer organizations and their confidence in the continuing improvement of quality of canned foods; be it

RESOLVED, that the National Cannery Association continue to disseminate authentic information concerning the production and distribution of canned foods to the end that the public, and particularly organizations of consumers, may have full knowledge of the industry and its products.

RESOLVED, that the Home Economics Division and the Division of Statistics and Information of the Association continue their activities in the preparation and distribution of information to individuals and organizations concerned with problems that directly or indirectly affect the canning industry.

RESOLVED, that the State and Regional cannery associations be requested to cooperate with the National Cannery Association in the furtherance of this program.

RESOLVED, that each member of the canning industry accept individual and personal responsibility for keeping his own community and the consumers of his own products fully and correctly informed on the industry's problems and policies.

* * *

WHEREAS, free competition and consumer interest in the wide availability of all food products alike require that canned foods packed and labeled in conformity with Federal law and regulations be permitted to be sold throughout the United States; and

WHEREAS, State food and drug legislation, which differs from or imposes more onerous restrictions than the Federal food and drug legislation, hampers and impedes the free distribution of canned agricultural and fishery products; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Cannery Association urges the enactment of State food and drug laws that contain provisions similar to and uniform with those of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and opposes the adoption of legislation which imposes unnecessary additional local requirements, identification of the State in which packed, particular container requirements, expensive registration of brands, or other restrictions which prevent the interstate distribution of canned foods.

RESOLVED, that every member of the Association be urged to bring to the attention of his State legislature the importance of uniform food and drug legislation.

* * *

WHEREAS, at its Annual Convention last year the National Cannery Association expressed its unalterable opposition to the various restrictive State statutes and State and municipal regulations—such as unreasonable restrictions on motor trucking; unnecessary and burdensome local variations in food and drug laws; revenue-seeking State statutes requiring costly registrations of trade-marks, brands, and labels, or the specification of particular types of containers for intrastate sales; excessive State sales, use, and business privilege taxes—which constitute interstate barriers to, or obstruct or burden or interfere with the free flow of, trade and impede commerce among the several States; and

WHEREAS, in these times of national emergency these barriers to interstate trade present an aggravated threat to our national welfare and economic well-being; be it

Resolved, that the National Cannery Association once again commend the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Barrier Legislation and the various Conferences of Governors for their splendid work in the direction of eliminating such unwarranted restraints upon interstate trade, and urge once again upon each of its members that he cooperate fully in bringing to the attention of the several State legislatures which will meet during 1941 the undesirability of such legislation and the serious economic maladjustment likely to flow from its enactment.

* * *

WHEREAS, the National Bureau of Standards has published its list of recommended can sizes, and this list became effective on September 1, 1940, culminating two years of joint cooperation between the Bureau of Standards, the National Cannery Association, and the can manufacturing companies, in working out a program for the reduction of the number of sizes of containers in which individual products are packed; and

WHEREAS, even before the effective date of the new list of can sizes many cannerymen had achieved marked success in reducing the number of their containers; and

WHEREAS, this voluntary cooperation by cannerymen in reducing the number of can sizes, not only in their own interest but in the interest of consumers, affords an excellent example of industrial self-government; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Association express its sincere thanks to the staff of the Bureau of Standards who have played such an important part in bringing about this standardization of

containers, and to the many members of the industry who have already cooperated in the program and voluntarily agreed to adhere to the recommended sizes.

RESOLVED, that the Association urge upon every canner the importance of cooperation in this program, and the necessity of continued effort toward achieving a still further reduction to the number of sizes of containers for particular products.

* * *

WHEREAS, canners and distributors are vitally interested in increasing transportation efficiency and in effecting economies in transportation by reducing the losses arising from damaged freight; and

WHEREAS, the use of adequate shipping containers largely contributes to ensuring the safe arrival of merchandise and to reducing losses; and

WHEREAS, it has been the policy of the National Canners Association and its members to extend the fullest cooperation to the carriers in improving the methods of packing, handling, and shipping; be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the National Canners Association offers to the Shippers' Advisory Boards the closest cooperation in any program that may be formulated during 1941 for the purpose of developing methods for reducing freight damage in the shipment of canned foods.

* * *

WHEREAS, the unusual success of the Annual Convention this year can be attributed in no small measure to the splendid character of our guest speakers, the cooperation of the allied industries, and the interest of the daily and trade press and the radio broadcasting stations; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the President and Secretary of the National Canners Association be requested to communicate to each of them an expression of our appreciation of their friendly and valuable contributions.

* * *

It is in a democracy, whether political or industrial, that true leadership is demanded. And successful leadership is measured by the freely given cooperation, interest, and support of the industry. Without these the usefulness of any trade association is limited, and there can be little justification for its continued existence. It is for this reason that the success of the Association's endeavors during the difficult and trying year just ended is an everlasting tribute to the remarkable leadership of our retiring President, Herbert F. Krimendahl. His broad knowledge of the industry, his penetrating insight into the problems of the individual canners, his unstinting expenditure of time and energy in the solution of their difficulties, his tact and his sincerity, have won for him the respect and warm admiration of the entire industry, and have aroused in canners a new interest in and appreciation of their national association. The lasting contribution which our devoted friend, Herbert F. Krimendahl, has made to our collective welfare will long be remembered with grateful appreciation.

* * *

As we assemble once again to review the events of the year just passed and to consider the difficult tasks of the year to come, we are, more than ever before, impressed with the indispensable character of the unselfish and faithful services rendered to the industry by our Secretary, Frank E. Gorrell, and his associates on the Association's staff. In these uncertain times, the industry needs that assistance which only wisdom and long experience can give, and it is with a feeling of gratification and renewed confidence that the Association turns to our Secretary and his staff for counsel and guidance.

To Frank E. Gorrell and his faithful associates, we express our deep gratitude for their continuing and invaluable cooperation and service.

* * *

Herbert A. Baker spent a lifetime in the service of the can manufacturing and canning industries, to which he brought outstanding ability as a scientist and unusual qualifications as a leader and executive. His foresight, initiative and sound judgment won him the respect and friendship of every group with which he was associated, who accorded to him, as he accorded to them, both loyalty and cooperation. His recognition of the function and value of research and his loyalty to the interests of the industry were evidenced by his service as a member of the Association's Scientific Research Committee from the time of its organization until his death. He combined integrity and strength of character with simple, unaffected tastes that made him a personally lovable man.

RESOLVED, that the National Canners Association express its heartfelt sorrow that death has ended his career, and that this resolution be engrossed on the records of the Association and a copy be forwarded with sympathy and affection to his family.

* * *

Ollie Gilliatt, a lifetime canner, Vice President of the Vincennes Packing Corporation, a member of the Finance Committee of the National Canners Association, and twice president of the Indiana Canners Association, died at Plainville, Indiana, October 7, 1940. During his long service in the industry he had won a high regard for his ability and for his sterling character; be it

RESOLVED, that the National Canners Association express its sorrow over his death, and that a copy of this resolution be conveyed to his family.

* * *

WHEREAS, the continued increase in consumer acceptance of canned foods is attributable to a great extent to the splendid cooperation of the can manufacturers, not only in advertising the products of the canning industry, but also by their continued program of scientific research; be it

RESOLVED, that the National Canners Association, through its President and Secretary, again express their sincere appreciation of this invaluable cooperation.

* * *

RESOLVED, that the President of the National Canners Association be authorized to act for this Association in selecting the location for the next Annual Convention.

Radio Broadcasts

Participation in radio broadcasts conducted by WLS began on Tuesday, when Miss Atwater and Miss Black of the Home Economics Division were given a five-minute interview. Helen Joyce and Martha Crane, who conducted the women's program, asked Miss Atwater and Miss Black to tell the women what was being planned by way of canned food in the defense program, both as to the availability of canned foods and price levels.

On Wednesday morning Col. Paul P. Logan and Miss Mary I. Barber, director of home economics of the Kellogg Company and president of the American Dietetic Association, appeared together on a broadcast. Miss Barber has been drafted as a dollar-a-year woman and began her work on Monday, January 27, in Washington. She has been asked to plan Army menus and compute their nutritive value to see that they are

properly balanced. Miss Marie Sellers of General Foods broadcast on an afternoon program.

WLS arranged for all speakers for the other broadcasts. The staff of WLS stated that they felt the broadcasts had been very successful from their point of view. The Canning Machinery and Supplies Association made possible the arrangement of the booth and WLS gave the radio time.

State Secretaries' Dinner

The dinner given by Secretary Frank E. Gorrell to the secretaries of State and regional associations was held as usual on Sunday evening preceding the opening of the convention. This informal get-together has taken on increased importance in recent years and the secretaries have stated that the opportunity to develop closer cooperative relations with each other, and with the National Canners Association, has proved most helpful.

The meeting this year was unusually well attended. Representatives of 24 State and regional associations were present. The guests included Lt. Col. Paul P. Logan, Douglas MacKeachie, and John L. Baxter, and the entire evening was devoted to explanation by these guests of plans already perfected and those still in the making with reference to army procurement policies for purchase of canned foods, and informal question and answer discussion of the problems involving army purchases and the assistance that might be rendered by the secretaries of State and regional associations.

Suggested War Clause in Sales Contracts

The following is the text of the suggested war clause for use in sales contracts as presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors at the annual convention:

If, as the result of any war in which the United States becomes a belligerent or during any national emergency proclaimed by Congress or the President arising out of any foreign wars, (1) Seller's factory or factories or all or any portion of Seller's production are commandeered or requisitioned by the Federal Government; or (2) Seller's production or sales are regulated or restricted by the Federal Government; or (3) Seller, in compliance (whether such compliance is mandatory or not) with any Government request, order, contract, allotment, notice, or "friendly commandeering" received in writing after the date of this contract, delivers to or reserves for the Government, or agencies designated by the Government, all or any portion of Seller's production; or (4) Seller with reasonable effort and at reasonable cost is unable to obtain the raw materials, supplies, fuel, labor, or transportation necessary to enable it to fulfill its contracts; and as a result, Seller is unable to fulfill all of its contract commitments to all purchasers of any article covered by this contract, Seller shall pro-rate among all such purchasers its available supply, if any, of such article, and a delivery of Buyer's pro rata share, if any, shall constitute a full performance of this contract. If under the conditions specified there is no available supply to be pro-rated, Seller shall not be liable for failure to deliver.

"Life Goes to the Convention"

Canners at this year's convention had the experience of seeing flashlight bulbs flashing at many of the business meetings and social events, and later they may expect to see in *Life* magazine the story of various features of the convention told in picture. As all readers of this magazine know, *Life* now and then "goes to a party," and the entire industry will be interested in seeing itself in action at its big annual meeting.

Canners Present Gifts to New and Old Presidents

A beautiful gavel made of walrus ivory was presented to President Paulus by his fellow canners of the Northwest at a dinner in his honor given on Monday evening, and a handsome split-second watch was given retiring President Krimendahl by his associates at the closing general session on Tuesday morning. Presentation of the watch to President Krimendahl was made by E. F. Trego of Hoopeston, Ill.

Convention Publications Mailed to Members

Copies of various publications issued for distribution at the time of the annual convention are being mailed to all members of the Association. The list of publications includes "Secretary's Annual Report," "Annual Report of the Home Economics Division," "Production Planning Statistics," "Canned Salmon," "Annual Report to the Research Committee." Any member failing to receive these publications may obtain copies by writing to the Association.

N. C. A. Officers, Directors, and Finance Committee

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Robert C. Paulus, Paulus Bros. Packing Co., Salem, Ore.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT: Carroll E. Lindsey, Lakeland Highlands Canning Co., Highland City, Fla.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Alfred W. Eames, California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: Frank E. Gorrell, Washington, D. C.

DIRECTORS

*Ivan L. Anderson, Anderson Canning and Pickle Co., Dodge Center, Minn.

W. I. Andrus, W. R. Roach & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

George O. Bailey, Snider Packing Corp., Rochester, N. Y.

*Herbert J. Barnes, Kaysville Canning Corp., Kaysville, Utah

J. Adams Bruce, Bruce's Juices, Inc., Tampa, Fla.

*Fred C. Bush, Bush Bros. & Co., Dandridge, Tenn.

R. L. Carpenter, Paragould Canning Co., Paragould, Ark.

*Lawrence Calvert, San Juan Fishing and Packing Co., Seattle, Wash.

Garth E. Carrier, Iowa Canning Co., Vinton, Iowa

E. E. Chase, Jr., Chevy Chase Co., San Jose, Calif.

R. D. Cleveland, H. J. McGrath Co., Baltimore, Md.

C. W. Crary, J. B. Inderrieden Co., Chicago, Ill.

L. T. Dee, Utah Canning Co., Ogden, Utah

*H. K. Defendorf, Baldwin Packers, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif.

H. D. Didier, Buckeye Canning Co., Weston, Ohio

George H. Draper, Jr., Milford, Del.

*Frank F. Falk, Vincennes Packing Corp., Vincennes, Ind.

Thomas J. Grace, Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Gloucester, Mass.

*Clark Hagen, Atlantic Canning Co., Atlantic, Iowa

*C. J. Hipke, A. T. Hipke & Sons, Inc., New Holstein, Wisc.

Robert S. Hopps, National Fruit Canning Co., Seattle, Wash.

Edgar F. Hurff, Edgar F. Hurff Co., Swedesboro, N. J.

F. E. Jewett, G. S. and F. E. Jewett, Norridgewock, Me.

*H. E. Kelley, New Church, Virginia

Cassius L. Kirk, Bozeman Canning Co., Bozeman, Mont.

M. E. Knouse, Knouse Corp., Peach Glen, Pa.

E. H. Koester, Kuner-Empson Co., Brighton, Colo.

*Albert M. Lester, California Packing Corp., San Francisco, Calif.

*Ben F. Logan, Jr., Ray-Maling Co., Inc., Hillsboro, Ore.

H. E. MacConaughy, Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif.

T. C. McCall, Gibson Canning Co., Gibson City, Ill.

*W. K. McCracken, TreeSweet Products Co., Santa Ana, Calif.

*W. A. Miskimen, Stokely Bros. & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

C. S. Morrill, Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, Me.

*Elected at 1941 Convention.

- *R. A. Moss, Woods Cross Canning Co., Clearfield, Utah
 L. E. Munger, Holley Canning Co., Holley, N. Y.
 Harold S. Norman, Florida Citrus Cannery Cooperative, Lake Wales, Fla.
 Art Oppenheimer, Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa
 George N. Pfarr, Tri-Valley Packing Association, San Francisco, Calif.
 Chester Roche, Western Oregon Packing Corp., Corvallis, Oreg.
 *Harold K. Royal, Oceana Canning Co., Shelby, Mich.
 Emil Rutz, Schuckl & Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.
 N. O. Sorenson, Country Gardens, Inc., Gillett, Wisc.
 *Seth H. Soule, Monmouth Canning Co., Portland, Me.
 *R. M. Stingle, Hall-Stingle Co., Waterloo, Ind.
 *D. Thompson Swing, Ridgely, Md.
 Charles H. G. Sweigart, Keystone Mushroom Co., Coatesville, Pa.
 *Henry P. Taylor, Taylor & Caldwell, Inc., Walkerton, Va.
 O. L. Teagarden, The J. Weller Co., Oak Harbor, Ohio
 G. Frank Thomas, Thomas & Co., Frederick, Md.
 Marcus L. Urann, Cranberry Cannery, Inc., Hanson, Mass.
 Gilbert C. Van Camp, Van Camp Sea Food Co., Terminal Island, Calif.
 *A. R. Vandever, Faribault Canning Co., Faribault, Minn.
 C. T. Vandervoort, Jamestown Canning Co., Wilmington, Ohio
 F. H. Van Eenwyk, Fruit Belt Preserving Co., East Williamson, N. Y.
 Henry A. Verhulst, Calumet-Dutch Packing Co., Sheboygan, Wisc.
 *Clarence M. Walters, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill.
 *Milroy Warren, R. J. Peacock Canning Co., Lubec, Me.
 Guy L. Webster, G. L. Webster Co., Cheriton, Va.
 Wirt S. Winebrenner, D. E. Winebrenner Co., Inc., Hanover, Pa.

* Elected at 1941 Convention.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

- H. F. Krimendahl, Celina, Ohio, *Chairman*
 F. E. Brewer, Marshalltown, Iowa
 H. L. Cannon, Bridgeville, Del.
 E. B. Cosgrove, Le Sueur, Minn.
 Ralph O. Dulany, Fruitland, Md.
 Alfred W. Eames, San Francisco, Calif.
 G. R. Garretson, Chicago, Ill.
 Frank Gerber, Fremont, Mich.
 Walter L. Graefe, Griffin, Ga.
 H. E. Gray, San Jose, Calif.
 Arthur Hamilton, Lebanon, Ohio
 F. A. Harding, Watertown, Mass.
 Roy W. Hemingway, Auburn, N. Y.
 C. E. Hume, San Francisco, Calif.
 Carroll E. Lindsey, Highland City, Fla.
 Carl N. Lovgren, San Francisco, Calif.
 H. E. MacConaughy, San Francisco, Calif.
 B. E. Maling, Hillsboro, Oreg.
 Karl Kuner Mayer, Brighton, Colo.
 W. A. Miskimen, Indianapolis, Ind.
 B. C. Nott, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 B. C. Olney, Rochester, N. Y.
 Howard A. Orr, Circleville, Ohio
 F. A. Stare, Columbus, Wis.
 E. S. Thorne, Geneva, N. Y.
 E. F. Trego, Hoopeston, Ill.
 Clarence M. Walters, Chicago, Ill.
 J. B. Weix, Oconomowoc, Wis.
 Paul H. Wolf, Gwynneville, Ind.

National Food Brokers Officers

At the convention of the National Food Brokers Association, the following officers were elected for 1941:

President—A. J. Campbell, A. J. Campbell Company, Charlotte, N. C.; 1st vice-president—Paul W. Paver, Paul W. Paver & Associates, Chicago, Ill.; 2nd vice-president—H. Wayne Clarke, Clarke & Leaman, Baltimore, Md.; 3rd vice-president—J. O. Crawford, The J. O. Crawford Co., Los Angeles, Calif.; treasurer—J. L. McDermed, C. L. Dietz & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

SECTION OFFICERS

Apple and Apple Products

Chairman: Harold D. Deshon, Smithfield's Pure Food Co., Hilton, N. Y.
 Secretary: M. E. Knouse, Knouse Corp., Peach Glen, Pa.

Dry Bean

Chairman: A. E. Coddington, Ladoga Canning Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Secretary: Wm. H. Ritter, Jr., P. J. Ritter Co., Bridgeton, N. J.

Wax and Green Bean

Chairman: E. A. McCornack, Eugene Fruit Growers Association, Eugene, Oreg.
 Secretary: James M. Shriver, B. F. Shriver Co., Westminster, Md.

Beet and Carrot

Chairman: D. J. McIlree, Falls Canning Co., Oconto Falls, Wis.
 Secretary: Glenn E. Finch, Edgett-Burnham Co., Newark, N. Y.

Blueberry

Chairman: F. M. Winalow, Monmouth Canning Co., Portland, Me.
 Secretary: Theodore S. Bird, Medomak Canning Co., Rockland, Me.

Pitted Red Cherry

Chairman: William Kinnaird, Northern Processing Co., Traverse City, Mich.
 Secretary: L. E. Munger, Holley Canning Co., Inc., Holley, N. Y.

Corn

Chairman: J. V. McInnes, Haxton Canning Co., Oakfield, N. Y.
 Secretary: John L. Albright, Columbus Foods Corp., Columbus, Wis.

Kraut

Chairman: Martin Meeter, Meeter's, Inc., Lansing, Ill.
 Secretary: H. G. Pressing, Crampton Canneries, Inc., Celina, Ohio

Meat

Chairman: Edward T. Clair, Republic Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary: W. Lee Lewis, American Meat Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Pea

Chairman: F. Lowden Jones, Walla Walla Canning Co., Walla Walla, Wash.
 Secretary: L. S. Montgomery, Gale Packing Co., Galesville, Wis.

Pumpkin and Squash

Chairman: Robert G. Dickinson, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary: Henry W. Hartle, Owatonna Canning Co., Owatonna, Minn.

Tomato

Chairman: T. C. Hayes, Loudon Packing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.
 Secretary: Alan Wareheim, Hanover Canning Co., Hanover, Pa.

Paul Fishback was reappointed secretary of the Association by the Executive Committee for 1941.

Canning Machinery & Supplies Officers

Officers elected by the Canning Machinery & Supplies Association at its meeting in Chicago on January 21 were as follows: President—John H. Eleveld, Michigan Lithographing Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; vice-president—Sherlock McKewen, Continental Can Co., Chicago; secretary-treasurer—Sam G. Gorsline, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Young Guard Society Officers

The Young Guard Society at its meeting during the Annual Convention elected the following named officers for 1941: President—R. D. Cleaveland, H. J. McGrath Co., Baltimore; 1st vice-president—J. L. Driscoll, Jr., Lansing B. Warner, Inc., Portland, Oreg.; 2nd vice-president—Jack L. Gentry, Spartanburg, S. C.; recording secretary—T. Stran Summers, Chas. G. Summers, Jr., Inc., New Freedom, Pa.; secretary-treasurer—Robert W. Mairs, H. J. McGrath Co., Baltimore.

Old Guard Society Officers

At the meeting of the Old Guard Society during the Annual Convention the following named officers were elected for 1941: President—C. W. Blackstone, Standard-Knapp Corp., Chicago; 1st vice-president—Theodore Cobb, Ferry-Morse Seed Co., Detroit; 2nd vice-president—Fred E. Jewett, G. S. & F. E. Jewett, Norridgewock, Me.

Tomato Pulp Pack in 1940

The pack of tomato pulp in 1940, not including pulp packed for remanufacture in the same plant, amounted to 2,104,898 cases of all sizes of containers, against 2,106,659 cases in 1939, 2,164,202 cases in 1938, and 2,950,798 cases in 1937.

States	1939 Cases	1940 Cases
New York.....	68,085	20,487
Maryland.....	207,442	107,400
Delaware.....	36,704	(a)
New Jersey and Pennsylvania.....	100,529	34,987
Ohio.....	70,190	141,723
Indiana.....	629,370	514,654
Michigan.....	81,738	(a)
Utah.....	167,973	222,550
California.....	462,662	875,740
Other States.....	272,906	187,297
Total.....	2,106,659	2,104,898

(a) Included in "Other States."

New Regulations on Shrimp Inspection Service

New regulations governing the voluntary shrimp inspection service of the Food and Drug Administration were made public on January 17. The new regulations contain a number of minor changes from the provisions of the regulations that were promulgated on June 14, 1939. Important among these changes are provisions for lower inspection fees, for lower case fees, and for the submission of applications for inspection before June 1 of each year. Changes also have been made in the requirements affecting export permits.

Freight Car Loadings in First Quarter of 1941

Freightcar loadings in the first quarter of 1941 are expected to be about 9.5 per cent above actual loadings in the same quarter in 1940, according to estimates compiled by the thirteen Shippers' Advisory Boards.

Car loadings of canned goods (including all canned food products, catsup, jams, jellies, olives, pickles, preserves, etc.) are expected to be 6.9 per cent larger than in the same quarter in 1940.

CONGRESS STILL CONSIDERS DEFENSE

House Committee Reports Lend-Lease Bill to House—Senate Begins Hearings

Consideration of national defense needs continues to mark the course of Congressional action in the first session of the 77th Congress. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs reported the lend-lease bill to the House on Thursday, while the Senate began hearings on the proposal this week.

A bill authorizing additional appropriations for the construction of warships was passed by the House and Senate. Another bill authorizing additional funds for the Navy and a bill providing funds for the purchase of Army supplies passed the House. The House also passed one non-defense bill, the annual appropriation bill carrying funds for the various independent offices and establishments of the government.

In addition to a number of bills noted in the last issue of the INFORMATION LETTER, the following proposals of interest to fruit, vegetable, and seafood canners have been introduced; such action as may be taken on these measures and on future bills will be reported in the LETTER.

Chairman Van Nuys of the Senate Judiciary Committee and Senator Hatch have jointly introduced bills embodying the recommendations contained in both the majority and minority reports of the Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure. In introducing the bills Senator Hatch said: "It was our thought that we should introduce both bills and have them both go to the Committee on the Judiciary where hearings could be held, and the Senate determine and work out the best bill possible."

The report of the Committee on Administrative Procedure recommends the creation of an Office of Federal Administrative Procedure to make a continuing study of the work of the administrative agencies, to receive complaints from the public, and to make recommendations to Congress to bring about uniformity in administrative procedure.

The report recommends that the judicial functions of administrative agencies and officers be separated from those of a prosecuting nature. In this connection the committee suggests the establishment of a corps of officers to be known as "hearing commissioners," whose functions would be similar to those of trial judges. These hearing officers would be completely divorced from any investigating or prosecuting activities and their decisions would be final unless appealed to the head of the appropriate agency.

In contrast to the provisions of the Walter-Logan bill, which was vetoed by the President in December, the report of the committee states that further extension of a court review would result in needless litigation and would place an undue burden upon the courts.

The report also recommends that Federal agencies employ the informal procedures used by the Federal Trade Commission in advance of formal action for the discontinuance of practices prohibited by law, particularly where the mere institution of formal proceedings may be fatal to private interests.

A proposal to require the employment of citizens on vessels of the United States, an authorization of \$1,000,000 for the purchase and distribution of canned sea foods, and a bill

to provide for vessels for fishery research have been introduced in the House.

Two House bills to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act have been introduced. One of these bills would bar employee suits for unpaid minimum wages or unpaid overtime compensation that accrued more than six months prior to the filing of the suit or more than six months prior to the passage of the bill. The other bill would grant a complete wage and hour exemption to the fresh fruit and vegetable packing and storing industries. The proposed exemption would not apply to operations performed after delivery to a terminal market on products prepared for distribution for consumption.

A resolution submitted by Representative Pearson of Tennessee would create a special House committee for the purpose of considering and making legislative recommendations with respect to the sale and marketing of strawberries, tomatoes, cabbage, sweet potatoes, and all other fresh vegetables. The committee also would be directed to make an investigation of trade practices used by brokers, commission merchants, distributors, agents, and other purchasers and handlers of such products.

According to the resolution "said committee is authorized and directed to work with all interested persons and agencies, including the Governors of the several States, the Council of State Governments, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and others in the preparation of recommendations for Federal legislation and suggestions for such supplementary State legislation as may be needed to insure the free movement, unhindered sale, and voluntary competitive prices of such farm products in all American markets."

Provisions for the regulation of freight forwarders by the Interstate Commerce Commission have been jointly introduced by Senator Reed and Chairman Wheeler of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. The bill would add a new part to the Interstate Commerce Act placing an obligation on the Commission to establish requirements with respect to service and safety of operation, and to establish rules governing the filing and approval of bonds, insurance, and other securities or agreements. The bill also would provide for the regulation of rates, charges, and practices of freight forwarders and for the filing of tariffs.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Reorganized

Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones, in executive order, has reorganized the activities and functions of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The new Bureau has been divided into five divisions, which are as follows: The Divisions of Research and Statistics, Industrial Economy, Regional Economy, International Economy, and Commercial and Economic Information.

The acting director of the Bureau is Carroll L. Wilson. Chiefs of three of the new divisions have been announced. They are: M. Joseph Meehan, previously chief statistician of the old Bureau, chief of the Division of Research and Statistics; Charles C. Fichtner, Dean of the School of Business Administration, University of Arkansas, chief of the Division of Regional Economy; and John H. Morse, senior vice president of the Buchen Company, Chicago industrial advertising

agency, chief of the Division of Commercial and Economic Information.

In announcing the reorganization, Secretary Jones said that the major purpose is to give national defense functions absolute priority in the Bureau. The economic and business information, the services of government experts, and all of the other facilities now existing in the Bureau will be made available to other government departments and to industry and business in connection with the preparedness program.

"To speed up fact-finding and analysis," Secretary Jones states, "the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce must be a clearing house for business and economic facts. Bureau operations are to be grouped into five divisions to concentrate the flow of essential business facts from foreign and domestic fields, thresh out the significant data for defense decisions, and make it readily available to government and business."

Action on Hours Exemption Deferred

In the matter of the request of the War Department for an exemption from the hour and overtime provisions of the Walsh-Healey Act in the case of contracts for canned seasonal or perishable fruits and vegetables, the Administrator of the Public Contracts Division of the Department of Labor announced on January 30 that the case would be considered closed without prejudice to the making of the requisite finding and request for exemption. In his announcement of this decision, the Administrator stated:

"A public hearing was held before me on January 18 and January 27, notice of which was published in the *Federal Register* and given the usual distribution through the press. Briefs and communications were received and witnesses heard in support of and in opposition to the proposed exemption. The War Department fully understood that there is no limitation on the daily or weekly hours which may be worked by employees performing government contracts so long as the mandatory statutory overtime rate of time and one-half is paid, but the War Department did not understand that the Act prohibits the Department of Labor from waiving this overtime requirement unless all the requirements of the Public Contracts Act including, among others, the child labor, safety, health and sanitary requirements are also waived.

"As a result of the hearing and a fuller understanding by the War Department of the nature of the finding required by Section 6 of the Act and the undesirability of waiving all these requirements, the War Department has advised me that it does not find that the presence of these stipulations does seriously impair the conduct of government business and that it is not requesting total exemption from all the requirements of the Act."

Hearing on Puerto Rican Wage Rates

Puerto Rican canners have notified the Special Industry Committee for Puerto Rico, created under authority of the Fair Labor Standards Act, that they will appear at a public hearing to be held in Washington on February 18 at which the special committee will receive evidence to be considered in determining minimum wage rates to be effective in the Island.

The Special Industry Committee for Puerto Rico is authorized to recommend the highest minimum wage rates for persons employed in Puerto Rico that will neither substan-

tially curtail employment nor give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry of the United States outside of Puerto Rico. Such a minimum wage is subject to approval by the administrator and may be less than the statutory wage of 30 cents an hour but may not exceed 40 cents an hour.

The notice of hearing issued by the Special Industry Committee invites all persons interested in the proceedings to appear and present evidence. A copy of the notice of hearing, which contains full information concerning the hearing and instructions for those who may wish to appear, may be obtained from the Industry Committee Branch of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Label Exemptions Informally Extended

In February, 1939, the Food and Drug Administration issued a list of products, including canned fruits, which were to be exempted from certain of the labeling provisions of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for a period of about two years. The purpose of the exemption was to afford time for the formulation of standards of identity for these products. Canned foods included in the list were:

Evaporated milk; sweet condensed milk.
Unmixed, immature canned vegetables.
Unmixed canned fruits, in sugar solution of not less than 20° Brix.
Canned oysters; canned clams; canned shrimp (dry and wet pack); canned fish roe.
Sauerkraut; olives in brine.
Fruit preserves.

Since the promulgation of the exempted list, standards of identity have been formulated for a number of these products, including evaporated and sweetened condensed milk, the unmixed immature canned vegetables, fruit preserves, and four unmixed canned fruits. The majority of these standards are now effective.

In view of the imminence of the expiration of the exemption period, the Association addressed a letter to the Food and Drug Administration requesting that the period be extended in order to give further time for the standardization of fruits and other products on the list which have not yet been the subject of hearings. The reply from the Food and Drug Administration was received on January 13 and this was followed by a Food and Drug Administration notice to food manufacturers, dated January 21, which embodied the decision given by letter. The pertinent portion of this notice is as follows:

"No formal extension of the time of exemption for any of these articles is contemplated. However, it will not be the purpose of the Food and Drug Administration to inaugurate action against any of these articles on the ground that they violate the provisions of section 403(i) (2) of the Act pending the effective application of definitions and standards of identity or an announcement giving due notice that definitions and standards of identity will not be prescribed."

This announcement is, in effect, an informal extension of the exemption period which may be terminated with respect to any of the products contained on the list upon notice by the Food and Drug Administration that standards of identity will not be prescribed.

Fruits and Vegetables in Cold Storage

Report Shows Holdings on January 1, 1941, Larger Than on January 1, 1940

January 1 stocks of all varieties of frozen fruits and berries totalled 142,405,000 pounds, indicating net withdrawals during December of 12,328,000 pounds, according to the monthly cold storage report of the Agricultural Marketing Service. The January 1, 1941, total was considerably larger than the total of 128,337,000 pounds on January 1, 1940.

A total of 78,326,000 pounds of frozen vegetables was reported on hand on January 1, 1941, compared with 72,427,000 pounds on the corresponding date in 1940.

The following table, compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Service, gives detailed figures and comparisons by varieties on holdings of both fruits and vegetables:

	Jan. 1, 1940	Dec. 1, 1940	Jan. 1, 1941
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
FROZEN FRUITS:			
Blackberries.....	5,556	8,120	6,441
Blueberries.....	5,098	6,805	7,655
Cherries.....	23,037	23,096	21,218
Logan and similar berries.....	2,085	4,455	3,661
Raspberries.....	8,215	13,445	12,544
Strawberries.....	37,391	45,051	40,394
Other fruits.....	22,109	20,027	23,485
Classification not reported.....	24,246	27,734	27,007
Total.....	128,337	154,733	142,405
FROZEN VEGETABLES:			
Asparagus.....	7,044	6,430	6,188
Beans, lima.....	14,066	14,179	13,046
Beans, snap.....	6,567	6,807	6,519
Broccoli, green.....	1,767	2,249	2,153
Corn, sweet.....	6,676	5,920	5,665
Peas, green.....	21,945	30,843	28,636
Spinach.....	6,238	5,519	5,130
Other vegetables.....	2,866	6,074	6,163
Classification not reported.....	4,638	6,074	4,820
Total.....	72,427	84,155	78,326

Green and Wax Bean Pack

The pack of green beans in 1940 totaled 7,963,012 cases of all sizes of containers as compared with 6,945,970 cases in 1939, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. The wax bean pack was 1,225,765 cases, against 1,109,873 cases in 1939. This report is based upon figures received from all but seven of the packers canning beans in 1940, together with estimates for these seven firms.

States	1939		1940	
	Green Cases	Wax Cases	Green Cases	Wax Cases
Maine, Vermont, and Mass.....	103,045	135,068	118,709	191,044
New York.....	725,268	244,499	647,980	302,272
Maryland and Delaware.....	1,887,124	53,561	1,625,921	29,913
Pennsylvania.....	246,713	99,681	262,478	111,019
Indiana.....	67,748	.....	27,110	.....
Michigan.....	418,398	135,332	377,481	112,090
Wisconsin.....	733,327	272,473	749,842	321,017
Iowa and Nebraska.....	47,537	.....	65,282	34,626
Kentucky and Tennessee.....	242,901	.....	308,645	852
Arkansas and Missouri.....	266,705	.....	681,108	2,623
Texas.....	342,670	.....	193,542	.....
Colorado.....	209,314	52,864	228,629	49,044
Utah.....	311,569	.....	250,153	35,024
Washington.....	212,970	.....	480,663	8,034
Oregon.....	656,582	.....	1,394,147	3,042
California.....	96,994	.....	186,858	.....
Other States.....	376,205	115,795	348,395	25,165
Total.....	6,945,970	1,109,873	7,963,012	1,225,765

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CANNED FOODS

Statistics on the weight and value of exports of canned foods during 1940 have been released by the Department of Commerce and show the greatly changed export situation. Exports of canned meats, shrimp, and fruits were greatly smaller during 1940 than during 1939. The canned fruit exports in 1940 weighed nearly 235,000,000 pounds less than in 1939. Great increases occurred in shipments of canned vegetables, condensed and evaporated milk,

sardines, and most fruit juices. Exports of vegetables were over 22,000,000 pounds larger, and shipments of evaporated milk were over 91,000,000 pounds more in 1940 than in 1939.

The following table, compiled from figures of the Department of Commerce, gives details of exports and imports of canned foods during these two years, as well as during December 1940 and 1939:

	December, 1939		December, 1940		Jan.-Dec., 1939		Jan.-Dec., 1940	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
EXPORTS								
Meats, total.....	1,700,720	\$494,022	475,139	\$111,037	14,618,764	\$4,478,153	10,635,305	\$2,771,379
Beef, corned, etc.....	32,873	6,484	15,387	2,889	430,170	95,788	323,954	67,668
Other beef.....	142,217	48,102	15,465	5,555	1,158,220	438,578	419,050	131,647
Pork.....	1,013,203	324,777	246,778	65,572	9,086,391	3,032,734	6,711,213	1,865,410
Sausage.....	176,363	51,565	97,236	21,307	1,844,097	523,275	1,257,402	336,503
Other meat.....	336,064	63,094	100,273	15,714	2,099,970	387,778	1,921,086	370,151
Vegetables, total.....	8,144,968	461,470	2,723,687	236,816	56,553,652	4,465,479	78,705,415	4,803,429
Asparagus.....	283,465	41,517	388,567	66,332	11,820,387	1,608,555	4,646,895	723,367
Beans, baked and with pork.....	4,303,896	179,287	154,071	8,715	10,245,231	424,873	31,034,794	1,277,736
Corn.....	176,455	12,777	203,322	13,260	2,854,554	199,050	1,853,902	125,926
Peas.....	144,978	13,702	349,194	27,358	5,302,468	368,496	4,109,172	320,475
Soups.....	1,643,766	109,602	267,093	23,651	10,295,675	763,740	7,070,423	533,360
Tomatoes.....	366,000	17,567	270,176	13,838	2,836,250	148,364	11,263,725	534,725
Tomato paste and puree.....	641,626	38,558	343,501	23,953	3,847,752	248,414	9,810,004	509,874
Tomato juice.....	107,267	6,509	271,696	17,702	3,337,182	194,131	2,154,153	137,376
Other vegetables.....	477,515	41,891	476,067	42,007	6,014,144	509,847	6,762,347	560,570
Condensed milk.....	121,160	13,624	3,293,576	378,460	2,269,012	253,365	27,384,444	3,142,288
Evaporated milk.....	2,614,646	195,528	4,433,814	318,990	27,496,838	1,824,983	118,747,614	7,698,101
Fish:								
Salmon.....	2,531,653	446,516	2,521,825	534,537	40,765,978	6,521,052	56,211,836	10,115,496
Sardines.....	6,187,371	437,274	9,498,447	545,676	56,812,572	3,869,852	68,693,053	4,808,825
Other fish.....	234,659	21,715	460,930	38,268	2,081,179	190,230	5,011,472	432,084
Shellfish—								
Shrimp.....	237,816	42,010	372,573	41,608	5,030,352	927,028	2,496,761	362,746
Other shellfish.....	51,886	10,732	111,565	16,957	944,509	148,286	822,763	134,809
Fruits, total.....	12,950,672	977,806	1,702,568	146,916	361,372,187	25,061,155	125,573,936	9,308,756
Grapefruit.....	2,123,598	137,691	15,913	1,052	48,777,423	2,659,838	39,894,664	2,569,440
Loganberries.....	1,014	129	1,758	222	3,068,443	308,225	362,250	28,127
Other berries.....	114,746	7,790	32,639	3,739	1,200,988	111,694	436,164	54,967
Apples and sauce.....	1,320,923	60,037	70,511	4,022	17,127,714	741,809	2,415,778	113,063
Apricots.....	445,600	36,137	57,707	5,680	38,186,745	2,522,624	5,887,418	429,795
Cherries.....	367,407	23,576	122,297	13,716	3,672,218	331,521	963,231	105,834
Prunes.....	1,206,667	82,137	35,645	2,667	3,081,006	196,790	5,770,565	342,550
Peaches.....	1,481,042	99,280	391,773	26,852	91,708,721	5,646,964	29,227,072	1,935,610
Pears.....	3,932,385	336,768	195,010	16,477	77,794,595	5,488,467	15,463,205	1,272,169
Pineapple.....	614,148	47,406	177,464	14,585	23,349,800	1,792,097	6,609,032	546,807
Fruit salad and cocktail.....	1,157,170	129,203	449,813	44,779	47,970,328	4,869,158	15,985,798	1,684,612
Other fruits.....	185,972	17,601	152,038	13,125	4,534,206	391,962	2,588,819	225,782
Fruit juices (in gallons):								
Pineapple.....	19,763	9,755	112,553	49,626	764,711	417,360	878,788	414,994
Grapefruit.....	34,248	11,188	306,727	110,373	2,180,012	699,281	2,300,178	758,890
Orange.....	7,245	7,865	50,580	29,799	461,017	352,577	431,829	266,964
Other fruit juices.....	20,920	18,589	63,962	47,228	407,093	373,915	791,795	543,638
IMPORTS								
Meat.....	3,351,024	335,676	4,066,692	445,438	85,862,876	8,572,209	61,345,222	6,910,908
Beef.....	10,519	3,412	1,769	834	182,728	49,719	67,959	20,492
Other meats.....	28,641	1,816	637	72	222,801	12,929	3,900	392
Milk: condensed and evaporated.....								
Fish:								
Packed in oil—								
Sardines.....	1,455,985	220,561	630,208	117,908	31,638,084	4,663,372	12,894,900	2,078,685
Anchovies.....	210,370	71,735	207,120	72,328	2,448,682	878,119	2,089,948	976,051
Tuna.....	591,265	109,975	513,637	94,019	10,126,287	1,668,548	7,077,508	1,266,137
Other fish in oil.....	35,917	10,266	37,451	10,887	604,822	149,701	515,401	133,041
Other fish not in oil.....	1,051,771	129,342	258,466	38,348	15,453,543	1,479,699	6,422,568	728,951
Caviar and other roe.....	25,631	15,376	15,022	13,893	202,473	180,764	198,308	138,850
Shellfish—								
Crab meat and sauce.....	1,114,690	370,529	33,124	7,751	13,497,465	4,579,364	11,861,462	3,596,643
Clams and oysters.....	61,751	12,709	37,411	8,089	809,508	184,063	595,900	127,918
Lobsters.....	102,063	19,296	127,154	48,709	946,463	389,945	1,633,311	623,787
Other shellfish.....	1,088,265	96,772	699,525	70,919	13,302,901	1,113,261	12,903,841	1,076,354
Vegetables:								
Peas.....	66,906	3,142	1,750	153	1,159,228	122,295	137,883	9,115
Mushrooms.....							84,352	9,705
Mushrooms.....	56,355	18,611	17,182	5,533	890,026	185,150	420,556	102,481
Tomatoes.....	4,839,254	212,795	127,411	6,711	55,400,290	2,222,153	18,054,229	862,990
Tomato paste and sauce.....	893,463	76,172	5,696	674	7,146,388	566,976	3,748,805	334,229
Other vegetables.....	15,704	891	5,155	322	212,770	10,762	209,726	13,346
Fruit:								
Pineapple, dutiable.....	3,417,482	118,142	5,190,020	213,935	30,358,702	1,325,501	36,716,879	1,682,873
Pineapple, free (Philippines).....					44,632,393	1,671,587	48,279,151	2,612,172
Mandarin oranges.....			996,035	68,678				

Tomato Pack in 1940

In 1940 the canned tomatoes packed totaled 25,231,877 cases of all sizes of containers, against 21,009,401 cases in 1939, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. The California pack of 5,244,003 cases includes 1,171,257 cases of Italian type tomatoes and 4,072,746 cases regular tomatoes. The 1939 pack of Italian type tomatoes in California was 745,983 cases. Although the pack of Italian type of tomatoes was increased 425,294 cases it should be remembered that the imports of tomatoes from Italy have practically stopped. Imports last year (1939-40) amounted to 1,251,400 cases whereas imports during the current season (1940-41) amounted to 48,100 cases up to December 1.

States	1939 Cases	1940 Cases
New York	1,180,577	697,315
Maryland	5,281,655	5,365,857
Delaware	155,629	212,712
New Jersey	252,700	173,226
Pennsylvania	750,374	608,277
Virginia and West Virginia	1,516,466	1,947,134
Ohio	1,508,816	1,133,209
Indiana	2,965,900	2,710,349
Tennessee and Kentucky	285,313	554,911
Arkansas and Missouri	961,056	3,647,222
Colorado	311,119	344,413
Utah	832,674	823,571
California	2,769,006	5,244,003
Other States	2,238,116	1,969,678
Total	21,009,401	25,231,877

Acreage and Production Reports for Canning Crops

The 1941 schedule of dates for issuance of reports on the acreage, production, and condition of processing crops was announced recently by the Agricultural Marketing Service. These will be issued on: March 6, April 10 and 24, May 8 and 22, June 10 and 25, July 11 and 24, August 12 and 26, September 11 and 25, October 10, November 12, and December 18.

Reports on condition and indicated production of citrus fruits will be issued on February 10 and March 10. Other reports on citrus fruits are released with the General Crop Report about the tenth of each month.

Reports on fresh market crops will be issued on February 8, March 8 and 21, April 9 and 21, May 8 and 21, June 9 and 21, July 9 and 21, August 9, September 9 and 22, October 9 and 21, November 8, December 8 and 18.

Proposed Rate Reduction Suspended

The Interstate Commerce Commission has suspended from January 23 until August 23, 1941, schedules proposing a reduced rate of 96 cents per 100 pounds, minimum 60,000, on canned foods in carloads from Pacific Coast territory to destinations east of Detroit, Michigan, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and from points east of Buffalo, New York, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Pacific Coast territory. The Commission has set the proceeding for hearing on February 25 at Los Angeles before Examiner Stiles.

Tin Production in Bolivia and Netherlands Indies

The sustained rise in Bolivia's tin export trade during recent months has been an important factor in the improved economic situation reported from that country, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Shipments abroad of the metal during November advanced to 4,860 tons from 3,672 tons in the preceding month. The expansion in Bolivian tin exports represents the backlog which accumulated at the mines during the period when negotiations with England and the United States were under way. The bulk of accumulated stocks have now been shipped to Chilean ports, where they are held at present.

The outward movement during December is believed to have receded to around 4,000 tons and it is expected that monthly average shipments from now on will approximate 3,600 tons. This anticipated level represents an appreciable improvement over the pre-war months of 1939 when difficulty was encountered in exporting more than 1,500 tons.

The increased demand for tin in the American market, coupled with the action of the International Tin Committee in raising production quotas for the year ending June 30, 1941, has resulted in stimulating appreciably the output of this metal in the Netherlands Indies. Because of the control exercised by the local government over the administration of two of the largest producing companies, it is expected by authorities that Netherlands Indies will have no difficulty in meeting the augmented quota set by the Committee. It is reported that the Indies already have gained a considerable lead on other tin producing areas since the increased quota went into effect and that only the Netherlands Indies and Nigeria are expected to be able to deliver tin to the full extent of their respective allotments during the current quota year.

An added incentive to increased production is seen in the maintenance of a satisfactory price for tin in the world markets. Some local sources attribute present remunerative prices to the influence of the United States Metals Reserve Corporation in purchasing substantial stocks of tin for emergency purposes.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Thirty-fourth annual convention	6421
National Food Brokers officers	6427
Canning Machinery & Supplies officers	6427
Young Guard Society officers	6428
Old Guard Society officers	6428
Tomato pulp pack in 1940	6428
New regulations on shrimp inspection service	6428
Freight car loadings in first quarter of 1941	6428
Congress still considers defense	6428
Foreign and Domestic Commerce reorganized	6429
Action on hours exemption deferred	6429
Hearing on Puerto Rican wage rates	6429
Label exemptions informally extended	6430
Fruits and vegetables in cold storage	6430
Green and wax bean pack	6430
Exports and imports of canned foods	6431
Tomato pack in 1940	6432
Acreage and production reports for canning crops	6432
Proposed rate reduction suspended	6432
Tin production in Bolivia and Netherlands Indies	6432